

## Wilson Holds 4-Power Pact A War Breeder

Report Confirmed That Former President Will Issue Statement Urging Democrats to Oppose It

### Views of Effect Differ

Republicans Unruffled, as They Believe November Vote Disposed of League

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—More details concerning the attitude of former President Woodrow Wilson with respect to the four-power treaty became known in Senate circles to-day. Prominent opponents of the treaty asserted that Mr. Wilson was opposed to the so-called quadruple agreement in the Pacific because he believed it would involve another agreement and that in the present perturbed condition of world affairs this would bring on another war. In fact, according to high authority, Mr. Wilson is said to have expressed the opinion regarding the four-power treaty that the United States might just as well prepare for war as to adopt this agreement.

Further talk was current in Senate circles to-day that when in his opinion the time is ripe Mr. Wilson will give out an expression, either by letter or otherwise, which will strike at the treaty as an arrangement which is contrary to the principles underlying the League of Nations.

### Wilson Opposition Confirmed

The news that Mr. Wilson has concluded definitely to oppose the four-power treaty was declared to be true to-day in both Democratic and Republican quarters. Democratic Senators close to Mr. Wilson would not admit having been in recent conference with him on the treaty, but some of them said they fully expected him to take a stand against the quadruple arrangement.

On the heels of the news that Mr. Wilson will oppose the treaty, speculation was busy in Senate circles to-day as to just what effect this would have when it came to counting the votes. Republican leaders again expressed confidence in being able to marshal at least two-thirds of the Senate to the support of the treaty. Much depends, according to talk about the Senate, on what is done by the conference on armaments with reference to affairs in the Far East. The developments in that quarter are being followed with intense interest by Senators. If the conference effects a settlement as to China, which is looked on by Senators as fair generally to that country it will make the pathway for the four-power treaty much easier.

### Democratic Caucus Forecast

Talk in Democratic circles was that when the treaty was all submitted to the Senate there would be a conference of Democratic Senators and Senators Underwood would be asked to give explanation of them. Such a conference has not been formally decided on, however.

So far as Mr. Wilson is concerned, there are two differing views as to what his opposition is likely to have. Republican leaders who are in favor of ratification hold that the opposition of Mr. Wilson will, in fact, be an asset to them. They point out that the vote of November, 1920, showed the League of Nations was overwhelmingly rejected by the country, and for Mr. Wilson or anybody else to antagonize the four-power agreement because it does not comport with the league will detract from the aggregate of public support back of the four-power agreement.

The opposing view is that if Mr. Wilson assumes the attitude of antagonism, as is now expected, it will tend to solidify Democratic Senatorial forces against the treaty, and will split up the block of Democratic voters, which Senator Underwood has promised the Republican leaders to bring to its support.

### Patrolman Is Exonerated In Slaying of Policeman

O'Connell Justified in Shooting Brojer, Report From District Attorney's Office

Patrolman James J. O'Connell, who shot and killed Patrolman Frank C. Brojer in the tenement house at 799 Columbus Avenue, Monday night, was exonerated by the District Attorney's office yesterday following an inquiry. Chief Inspector William J. Lacey said, however, that O'Connell would remain under suspension until the department's investigation was completed.

## DISPERSAL BY AUCTION

IMPORTANT ANCIENT IVORIES and HISTORIC SILVER from the

### Duc d'Avaray's Collection

The SILVER includes the famous Napoleonic Banqueting Service

of over 200 pieces, made by the great Parisian silversmith, J. B. C. Odier, at the command of Napoleon I. for a gift to the Duc d'Avaray. The IVORIES include many important Gothic pieces from the historic d'Avaray collection, among them "The Flight to Egypt" and "Jesus Before Pilate."

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the department's investigation was completed. In his report to the District Attorney, Benedict Dineen, Assistant District Attorney, who made the examination, said:

"O'Connell was fully justified in shooting Brojer, and it appears to investigators in this case that he was fortunate in the extreme in not being killed while endeavoring to find out what Brojer was trying to do and who he was."

The shooting took place in the hallway of the tenement where O'Connell had been summoned by a blast from the police whistle of a woman tenant on the top floor. The woman was alarmed when a skylight crashed. On the stairway Brojer is alleged to have attempted to fire twice at O'Connell. Prior to entering the tenement Brojer rode through the streets in a taxi cab and fired two shots at the chauffeur. The police supposition is that Brojer had been drinking.

## Party Stand To Be Voiced Saturday By Lloyd George

Political Experts Believe Fall of French Cabinet Has Influenced Premier to Drop His Early Election Plan

LONDON, Jan. 17 (By The Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George to-day celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday. He was inundated with congratulations, but spent most of the day in preparing a speech for delivery Saturday before an important coalition Liberal conference, which begins Friday, when he is expected to make a party pronouncement.

A week ago it was assumed that this would take the form of announcing the dissolution of Parliament in February, but the political experts now for the most part agree that the fall of the Briand Cabinet, entailing disarrangement of the results hoped for from the Cannes meeting, has induced the Premier to abandon his idea of early elections.

Nevertheless, party activity this week is at white heat. The party organizers have been exceedingly busy in making preparations should the Prime Minister make another lightning change in his plans, so that they may not be caught unawares. The Unionist revolt against the Premier is unabated in the determination to oppose elections until the power of veto has been restored to the House of Lords. A large meeting of the so-called Unionist reconstruction committee was held to-day at the Carlton Club, the Conservative headquarters, and unanimously adopted a resolution to this effect. There will be numerous party conferences and speeches during the week.

Legislation putting into effect the Irish settlement has a deal to do with the situation. It is believed that the Prime Minister's decision for February elections was based on the idea that partial repeal, or placing in abeyance, of the home rule act of 1920 could be achieved by a mere executive order, but it is said that the government's legal advisers are of the opinion that parliamentary sanction is needed for such changes or postponement as are necessary for putting into force the Irish treaty. Hence not only a bill for enactment of the new Irish Free State, but another measure, modifying the act of 1920, must be passed, and it is therefore supposed that no dissolution will be possible before April or May.

This means that the budget must be presented to Parliament before dissolution, and as after a year of heavy trade and industrial depression, the budget estimates are expected to be of a somewhat unfavorable character interest centered in the report prepared by the Economic Committee, headed by Sir Eric Geddes, which has been studying how to achieve drastic departmental retrenchment.

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## Poincare Cabinet Refuses to Reduce Strength of Army

Minister Maginot Declares Force of 818,000 Must Be Maintained Lacking Full British Alliance

By Wilbur Forrest

Special Cable to The Tribune Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc. PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Poincare Cabinet is determined, for the present at least, to maintain the French military forces at their present strength. This was made clear to-day by Minister of War Maginot, after a long conference with General Guat, chief of staff.

The Minister, who was wounded in the world war while serving as a sergeant, said that France would not now cut down the size of the military or diminish the length of obligatory service, fixed at eighteen months. He explained that although he personally would like to shorten this was impossible "in the present state of European peace which Germany's activities threaten to compromise at any moment."

"Therefore," he continued, "we must maintain under arms enough men to meet any eventuality. There is no doubt that colonial recruits could furnish us with large numbers of soldiers, but we cannot replace all our French forces with native troops."

Things would be different, the minister said in talking to correspondents, if the Anglo-French alliance negotiations which began at Cannes could be worked out into treaty form.

"If, under such a treaty," he continued, "our British ally would keep a sufficient number of men in training to furnish soldiers at any needed moment, we could reduce the number of our own effectives and shorten the term of compulsory service. Until then, we cannot go under eighteen months' service without being imprudent."

The Minister of War said that the figures for the French army for January 1, showed 818,000 men under arms.

Maginot said his own personal desire would be to reduce the term of service from eighteen months to twelve, but this matter is determined by the French army commission and not by the Minister of War.

LONDON, Jan. 17 (By The Associated Press).—Raymond Poincare, the new French Premier, has sent a message to Premier Lloyd George expressing the desire, in behalf of the French government, to repeat assurances already given privately, that France is eager to resume "cordial examination of the various questions at issue between the two countries." He is convinced that the two peoples, "who have been so closely allied on the field of battle, should be able, with common interest, to maintain peace in Europe and to assure execution of the treaties signed and the reparations damages caused by the invasion."

The message, together with the reply of Mr. Lloyd George, was given out by the Foreign Office to-day.

Describing it as superfluous to repeat

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## Houghton Will Be Named Envoy to Berlin This Week

Appointment of Corning, N. Y., Representative to Go to Senate; Indorsement of German Cabinet Received

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Announcement was made at the White House to-day that Representative Alanson B. Houghton, of Corning, N. Y., will be named Ambassador to Germany this week and his name sent to the Senate for confirmation. The news of the New York Representative's appointment does not come as a surprise, as it has been known since shortly after the inauguration that Houghton was the President's choice. The State Department recently received advices from the German Foreign Office that Mr. Houghton would be persona grata as an ambassador.

Mr. Houghton speaks German and French fluently and was educated at the universities of Berlin, Göttingen and Paris. He is a successful business man, being president of the Corning Glass Company, employing 4,000 men. His colleagues in the House paid a signal tribute to Mr. Houghton's knowledge of foreign affairs when he was named to the House Committee on Foreign Relations in his first term. During his second term in the House he

was put on the Ways and Means Committee, the most powerful committee in the House, an even more unusual honor. The entire New York State delegation in Congress endorsed Mr. Houghton for the post, as well as Senators Calder and Wadsworth, National Committee Chairman Hill, State Chairman Glynn and City Chairman Keenig. Former Governor Lowden of Illinois also strongly urged him in a personal appeal to the President. Not only is Mr. Lowden, who has refused all offices for himself at the hands of President Harding, a warm personal friend of Mr. Houghton, but Mr. Lowden's pre-convention campaign in New York State was directed by Mr. Houghton's brother-in-law, William J. Tully.

BERLIN, Jan. 17 (By The Associated Press).—The Cabinet, at to-day's session, after deciding to inform the United States that the appointment of Alanson B. Houghton as American Ambassador to Berlin would be acceptable to the German government, understood to have discussed the question of the German Ambassadorship in Washington. Although no decision is known to have been reached it was rumored after the session that the appointment of Dr. Andreas Hermes, now Minister of Food, was discussed with favor by the ministers.

needed cash to buy wife a house after losses at gambling, Police Assert

Charles G. Muller, night watchman for the jewelry firm of T. Kirkpatrick & Co., 624 Fifth Avenue, who said he had been knocked unconscious by burglars who robbed the firm of \$500 in cash, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny.

According to the police, Muller made a complete confession after he had been confronted with circumstantial evidence against him. The police report shows that there were no evidence of the store having been forcibly entered and no marks of violence. The physician who examined Muller and ordered him to St. Luke's Hospital for further examination was unable to find any marks upon him that would support his story of having been struck by the two burglars.

The detectives found in the possession of Muller a number of new \$5 bills, the serial numbers of which corresponded with those drawn from the bank for the payroll. Another fact pointed out by the police was that of the \$200,000 worth of jewelry in the store none had been touched.

According to the police, Muller said in his confession that after withdrawing \$600 he placed most of it in an envelope addressed to himself and then mailed it to his home. The rest he kept in his pocket.

He told the police, it was said, that he had been tempted to take the money because he had promised his wife before their marriage in November last that he would buy her a home. His wife, he said, had repeatedly asked him to keep this promise, despite the fact that he had told her he had lost all his money gambling. He said that he and his wife recently went to Freeport, L. I., and picked out a house valued at \$7,000, but as the agent demanded a deposit he had taken the money for that purpose.

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## Watchman Said to Admit Robbing 5th Ave. Shop

Needed Cash to Buy Wife a House After Losses at Gambling, Police Assert

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

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## Prisoner at Governor's Island Flees With Guns

An alarm was sent out last night by Major L. I. Samuelson, in charge of Castle William Prison at Fort Jay, Governor's Island, for Harold Stern, twenty-two years old, a deserter from the American Army of Occupation in Germany, who was serving a year's sentence on the island.

Stern was a trusty, and according to Major Samuelson was doing interior decorating at one of the officers' quarters. He was seen at prisoner's mess at noon, and was reported to have returned to his work after luncheon. When he was missed a report was made to Major Samuelson, who then discovered that two .45 caliber revolvers had been taken from his quarters.

It is believed that Stern may have obtained an officer's uniform. So dressed it was said he would have little difficulty in escaping from the island unchallenged. It is thought he may have gone to Boston, where his mother is a police matron.